HOCUS POCUS JUNIOR.

The Anatomy of

LEGERDEMAIN.

OR,

The Art of Jugling set forth in his proper colours, fully, plainly, and exactly; so that an ignorant person may thereby learn the full perfection of the same, after a little practise.

Unto each trick is added the Figure where it is needfull for Instruction.

The fifth Edition, with many Additions.

Præstat nihili quam nihil facere.

LONDON,

Printed by *G. Dawson*, and are to be sold by *Thomas Vere*, at the *Angel* without *Newgate*, and *Francis Grove* on *Snow-Hill*, 1658.

To the Reader.

Courteous Reader, doe you not wonder? if you do not, well you may, to see so slight a Pamphlet so quickly spent; but lightly come, and lightly go; it is a Juglers term, and it wel befits the subject. Would you know whence it first came? why, from Bartholomew *Fair: would you know whither it's bent? for the Fair again; it's a stragler, a wanderer, and as I said, as it lightly comes, so it lightly goes; for it meanes to see, not onely* Bartholomew *Fair, but all the Fairs in the Kingdom also; & therfore in the front,* Hiccius Doccius *is the Post-master, & what he wants there, Ile give him here; a word or two of command, a term of art, not so much substantial, as circumstantial,* Celeriter, vade, *over hedges and ditches, thorow thick and thin, to come to your Faires. Room for a Jugler all in post, yet with a desire to give you full satisfaction. If you like it, then buy it and read it, if otherwise, leave it for them that list.*

Farewell.

The Art of LEGERDEMAIN Discovered.

The original of Legerdemain, *and how it came first into this Kingdome.*

IT came first into the Kingdome by certain *Ægyptians*, that were transported hither, who growing to numerous multitudes, dispersed themselves thorow most parts of the Kingdom: who being most expert it this Art, and in Palmestry, cousened the people in all parts wherſoever they came.

Now divers vagrant Engliſh joyning with them, in time learnt both their language, and couſening deluſions, whereby at length they were diſcovered, and thereupon the next inſuing Parliament, there was a Statute enacted: that whoſoever ſhould tranſport an *Ægyptian*, ſhould have a fine impoſed upon him; moreover, that who

whosoever should assume unto themselves the names of *Ægyptians*, it should be imputed unto them as fellony, in so high a degree, that they might not have their Book granted unto them, which statute was put in execution, and since that time our Kingdome hath been well disburdened of those *Ægyptian* Juglers.

The Definition of the Art of Legerdemain, *with its principall parts.*

LEgerdemain is an operation, whereby one may seem to work wonderfull, impossible, & incredible things, by agility, nimblenesse, and sleightnesse of hand. The parts of this Art are principally two. The first is in the conveyance of Balls, Cards, Dice, Mony, &c. The second is in Confederacy.

The end of the Art of Legerdemain.

THe end of this Art is either good or bad, accordingly as it is used: Good, and lawful when it is used at Festivals, and merry meetings to procure mirth: especially if it be done without desire of estimation above what we are. Bad, and altogether unlawful, when it is used on purpose, to cozen, deceive, or for vain-glory to be esteemed above what is meet and honest.

The definition, or descripton of the Operator.

FIrst, he must be one of an impudent and audacious spirit, so that he may set a good face upon the matter.

Secondly, he must have a nimble and cleanly conveyance.

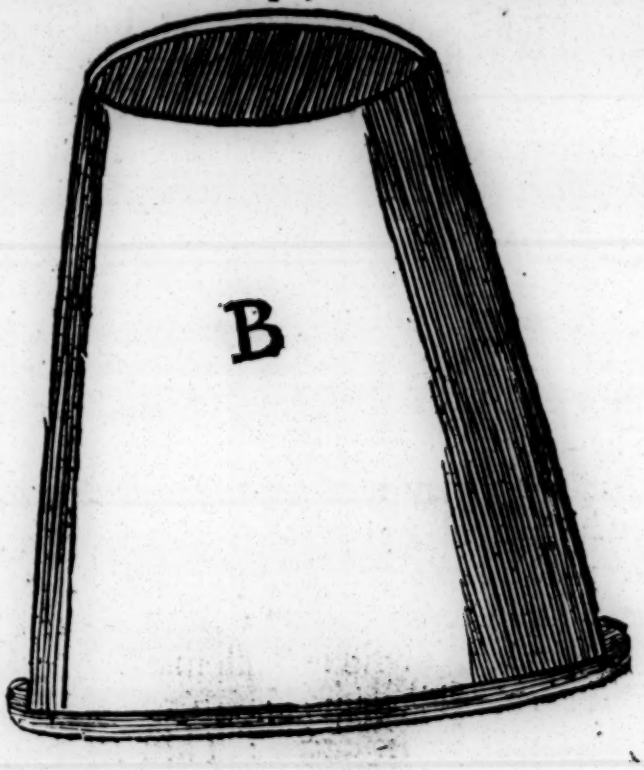
Thirdly,

Thirdly, he must have strange termes, and emphaticall words, to grace and adorn his actions, and the more to astonish the beholders.

Fourthly, and lastly, such gestures of body as may lead away the spectators eyes from a strict and diligent beholding his manner of conveyance.

Of the play of the Balls.

THe Operator thus qualified must have his implements of purpose to play withall: and first he must have three Cups, made of brasse, or Croo-



ked lane plate: These Cups must be all of one size, and the bottome of each of them must be set a little within the Cup; mark the followiug figure, for thereby they are truly represented, both in form and bignesse: it is noted with the letter B. Also he must have four balls made of Cork, about the bignesse of small Nutmegs. First he must practise to hold these Cork Balls, two or three of them at once in one hand. The best place, and the readiest to hold one Ball, is between the ball of the thumb and the palme of the hand; but if you hold more than one at one time, between your fingers towards the bottomes. The place to hold a great Ball is between your two middle fingers; Remember in your play alwayes to keep the palm of your hand downward: After you have once learned to hold these Balls handsomely, you may work divers strange and delightful feats.

Some I have seen sit with their Codpiece open, others play standing with a Budge hanging before them, but all comes to one end.

But whether you seem to cast your Ball in the air, or into your mouth, or into your other hand, yet still retain it in the same hand, still remembring to keep the palm of your hand downward, and out of sight. Now to begin.

Some feats may with more grace be performed standing than sitting.

He that is to play must sit on the farther side of a Table, which must be covered with a Carpet: partly to keep the Balls from rouling away, and partly to keep them from ratling: likewise he must set his hat in his lap, or sit in such manner, as that he may receive any thing into his lap, and let him cause all his spectators to sit down: Then let him draw his four Balls, and lay three of them upon the table, (and retain the fourth in his right hand) and say, Gentlemen, here are three Balls you see, 1. *Meriden*, 2. *Benedic*,

The manner of holding the Cups will conceal the Ball that you retain in your hand.

2. *Benedic.* and 3. *Presto John*, then let him draw his Cups, and hold them all three in his right hand also, saying, here are also three Cups, saying, see there's nothing in them, neither have they any false bottomes: Then say, see I will set them all on a row, and clap them all on a row, and in clapping them down, convey the Ball that you retained under the middlemost Cup, saying as you set them down, nothing there, there, nor there.

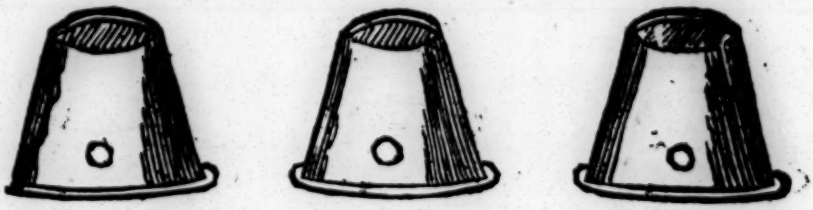
Then shew your hand, and say, Gentlemen you see here is nothing in my hands, and say, now to begin, and take up with your right hand one of the three Balls that you laid down, and say, this is the first, and with that seem to put it into your left hand, and presently shut your left hand, and being shut, clap it unto your eare, saying, this is for the purging of the brain, *Presto* be gone, then move both the outmost Cups noted with A. and B. with both your hands, saying, and there is nothing there,

not there , and in the clapping them downe, convey the ball in your right hand under the Cup noted B. Then with your right hand take up the second Ball, and seem to put into the left hand (but retain it) shutting your left hand in due time: then clap your left hand unto your mouth, seem to sup the ball, out of your hand; and make a face as if you swallowed it, then say, *Presto*, and that's gone you see, and with your right hand move the Cup noted A. saying, And there is nothing, and in clapping it down convey the ball, you retained, under it, so have you conveyed into each Cup a ball.

Then with your right hand take up the third Ball, and seem to put it into your left hand; shutting it in due time, and then reach it out from you, saying, *vade couragious*, and open your hand, and blow a blast, looking up as if you saw it flying away, and say, *passa couragious*, and that's gone: then take up the Cups one after another, and say, nevertheless Gentlemen, there is one, there is two, and there is all three again: Then cover them and say, see you Gentlemen, I will cover them all again. Then say, now the first, then with your right hand take up the first Cup, and with your left hand take up the Ball that is under it, saying, see, I take him out, and

in

in ſetting down the Cup again, convey the ball in your right hand under it, then with your right hand take the ball out of your left hand, ſeem to put it into your pocket (but retain it) ſaying, *vade*, that's gone into my Pocket you ſee, then take up with your right hand the ſecond Cup, and with your left hand take the Ball from under it, and ſay ſee, I take this out fairly alſo, and in ſetting down the Cup, convey the Ball that you retained under it, and then with your right hand take the Ball out of your left, and ſeem to put it into your pocket, (but retain) ſaying; *Jubeo*, and that's gone into my pocket: then with your right hand take up the third and laſt Cup, and with your left hand take the Ball from under it, and ſay, here I take my laſt out, and in ſetting down the Cup, convey the Ball that is in your right hand under it, and then with your right hand take the ball out of your left hand, and ſeem to put it into



your pocket (but retain it) and ſay, *vade*, tis gone into my pocket; then take up your Cups orderly, ſaying, Gentlemen here is one you ſee, here is two, and here is all three again, and in ſetting down the laſt Cup noted A, convey the Ball that you retained in your hand under it.

Then

Then take up one of the three balls with your right hand, and ſeem to put it under the Cup B. but retain it, and then ſay by the powder of experience, *Jubeo*, come away when I bid you under this Cup A. then take up B. and ſay, ſee you ſirs, he ſcornes to tarry under this Cup, but is crept under here: then take the Cup A. and they will wonder how it came thither. Then ſay Gentlemen, and you ſee here is but one, and in ſetting it down, convey that in your right hand under it, then with your right hand take up the ſecond Ball, and ſeem to put it into your left hand, ſhutting your left hand in due time: then

hold your ſaid left hand from off you, and pronounce theſe words, with a *Revocaſtivoca* (open your hand toſſing it up) that's gone, then take up the Cup A. and ſay, ſee here they are got both together: Then ſay, here are but two, and ſetting it down, convey

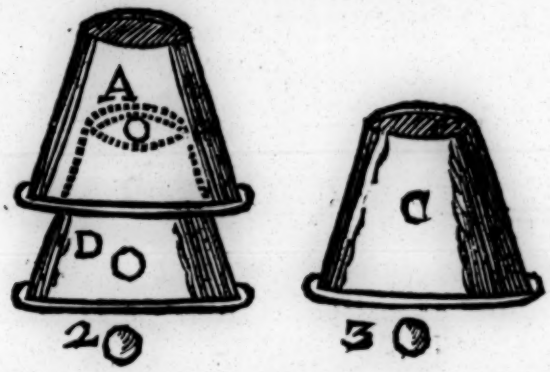
vey the ball you retained in your right hand under it:

Then with your right hand take up the third ball, and seem to put it into your left hand, and shutting it in due time, saying this is my last ball, *vade passa couragious*, (open your hand then tossing it up and staring after it) and that's gone you see, then take up the Cup A. and say, here they are all three again.

Set your Cups then on a row again, and under one of them, as D. convey your fourth Ball which you retained in your hand, and lay the other three balls by.

Then with your right hand take up the first ball, and seem to put it into you left hand, shutting your said left hand in due time, then as if you were at dice, cast your left hand at the cup D. and blow after it, saying, *vade pas*, and tis gone, then take up the Cup noted A. and clap it upon the Cup D. and in clapping

clapping it on, convey the Ball you retained in your right hand upon the top of the Cup D.



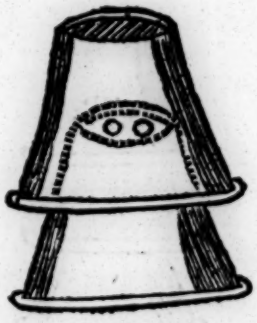
Then take up the ſecond Ball with your right hand, and ſeeme to put it into your left, ſhutting it in due time, as you did before: now in like manner ſeeme to make the ſame to vaniſh with a word of command, then take up the cup C. and clap it upon the cup A, and clapping it on, convey the Ball you retained in your right hand, upon the top of the cup noted A.

So then you have conveyed under each cup a ball, then take up the third ball ſeeming to vaniſh it as the two former, but retain it, then ſhew them under each Cup one, which will be very ſtrange.

Then

Then take one Cup in your right hand, and clap it upon another, saying, see Gentlemen I will set you one cup upon another, and in clapping it on, convey the ball you retained in your right hand upon the top of the lowermost Cup: mark the figure following.

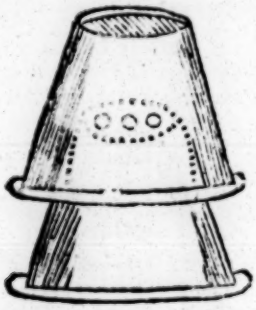
Then take up one ball, and seem to cast it in the aire, and staring after it, say *vade*, thats gone, then with your right hand take up the uppermost Cup, say, see here he is crept between my Cups, and in clapping it down again, convey the ball that you retained under it.



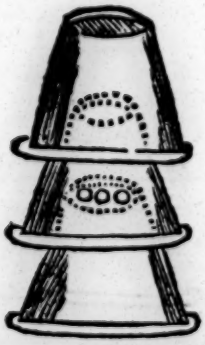
Then with your right hand take up the second ball and seem to put it into your left hand, shutting it in due time: then open your left hand tossing it, say, *vade*, and that's gone, then with your right hand take up the uppermost Cup and say, do you see Gen-

 tlemen,

tlemen, they are snug'd like a young man, and a Maid in bed together, and in setting it down convey the ball that you retain.



Then with your right hand take up the third ball, and seem to put it in your left hand, but retain it, shutting your left hand in due time: then hold it from you, and then open your hand tossing it up and gaping after it, say *Mountifilede*, mount, that's gone, and then take up the Cup and say, here are all three again. Then cover them again, and say, single is nothing, then clap the third Cup upon them, but double is somewhat.



Then may you seem to pull all the three corks out of the top of the upper Cup, causing them to vanish one after another, as I have sufficientlie taught you before, which may be performed by that one bal

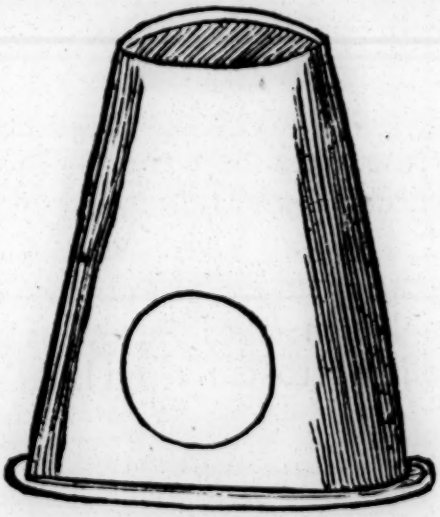
that

that you retain in your right hand.

And lastly, take the uppermost Cup, and set it down first by it self, then with both hands nimbly hoisting the two other Cups, shuffle them one upon another, and the balls will not fall out, and so it will be thought that you have pulled the three balls out of the bottomes of the two uppermost Cups. I could teach you to vary these feats a hundred waies, but I leave it to those that intend to follow the trade.

How to make a great Ball seem to come through a Table into a Cup.

SEt one of your Cups upon a Table, and take a good big stoole bal out of your pocket, and say, clapping your hand with the ball in it under the Table. My masters would you not think it a prettie



trick that I should make this ball come thorow the Table into the Cup: Then some one or other will take up the Cup to see if it be so; then hold the ball between your two middle fingers of your right

 hand,

hand, ſtare him in the face, and ſay, nay but you muſt not move my Cup out of its place, while I have ſaid my words of command: with that ſet your Cup in its former place, and in ſetting it down nimbly, convey the ball under it, and ſay, *Hei fortuna nunquam credo, vade couragious*: Now ſee (ſay) if it be there or not, which when they ſee, they will imagine was conjured into it by vertue of your words.

Other very pretty tricks with Balls.

RETain one ſmall Ball in your hand, and lay three other ſmall Balls upon the Table: then with your right hand take up one of the three Balls, and put into your left hand, ſaying, There is one, then take up the ſecond, and put that into your left hand alſo, and therewith likewiſe put the Ball you retained in your right hand, ſaying, And there is two (yet you know there is three already) and ſhut your hand in due time: then take up the third Ball in your right hand, and clap your right hand unto the upper part of your left arme, retaining the Ball firmly, pronounce theſe words: *Jubeo celeriter*, come all into my hand when I bid you. Then withdraw you right hand (holding the palm thereof downward) ſaying, that's gone Gentlemen: then open your left hand, and ſay, here are all three together, and lay them down on the Table.

Another.

TAke up one of the Balls in your right hand, and put it into your left, holding it firmly between your forefinger and thumb of your ſaid left hand. Then with your forefinger and thumb of your right hand, (but be nimble) ſeem to pull one

Ball

Ball one of another, which you may doe by slipping the Ball that you retained in your right hand between the forefinger and thumb of the said hand, saying, thus by activity have I learn'd to do, out of one little ball for to make two: and all of a bignesse, then lay all four bals upon the Table.

Another.

WIth your right hand take up one of the balls, and seem to put it into the left, but retain it, shutting your left hand in due time, and say, there is one: then hold your hand from you. Then with your right hand take up another, saying, here I take another. Then pronounce these words, *Mercus mercurus,* by the power of experience, *Jubeo*; then open your left hand saying, that's gone, and then open your right hand and shew them both together.

How to make a stone seem to vanish out of your hand.

YOu must have a stone of a reasonable bignesse, such as you may well hide in your hand, sitting in such manner as I have formerly said, that you may receive any thing into your lap, take this stone out of your pocket, saying, You see, Gentlemen, here is a stone, a miraculous stone: Will you have it vanish, *vade*, or goe away invisible, which being said, withdraw your hand to the side of the Table, letting the stone slip down into your lap, in which time stare about you, saying, chuse you whether. Then reach out your hand and say: *Fortuna variablis, lapis inæstimabilis, Jubeo, vade, vade, couragious.* Open your hand, then tossing it up, and blow a blast, and look up, saying, Doe you see it is gone. Your looking up will make

make them to look up, in which time you may take the stone again in the other hand, and slip it into your pocket.

Another.

TAke your stone again out of your pocket, saying here it is once again, and I will give it unto any of you to hold, and reach your hand out unto them, and opening your hand say, Loe here it is. Then when any one is about to take it, withdraw your hand to the side of the Table, and make your conveyance as before, in which time say, But you must promise me to take it quickly: Then will he say, I will; then reach your hand being shut out unto him again, and while he striveth, thinking to take it quickly, hold fast, and say, *Vade couragious, seleriter vade*: in which time you take up the stone in the other hand, and hold it from you. Then open your hand and say, loe, If you can hold a pretty Lasse no faster, when you have her, I will not give a pin for your skill.

By agility and nimblenesse of hand you may make a peice of a Hares skin to stir and run about you as a live creature, and all strange vanishmay, which will be imagined to be some Familiar that you deal withal.

How to make a Card vanish, and find it again in a Nut.

TAke what Card you will, pill the printed paper from off it, and roll it hard up, and make a hole in a Nut, and take out the kernell, and then thrust in the Card, afterwards stop the hole of the Nut neatly with wax, this Nut you must have in readinesse about you, and when you are in your play, call for such a Card as you inclosed in your Nut, or else have one in a readinesse, and say, You see Gentlemen here is such a Card: then wet it, and pill of the printed side, roul it up, and in the usual manner convey it away:

away : Then take your Nut out of your pocket, and give it unto one, and say, crack that Nut, and tell me if you can find the Card there, which being found will be thought very strange.

Then have another such like Nut, but filled with Inke, and stopped after the same manner that your other Nut was, and give that unto another, and bid him crack it, and see what he can find in that, and so soon as he hath cracked it all the Ink will run about his mouth, which will move more mirth and laughter than the former.

How to seem to eat a Knife.

DEsire any one of your spectators to accommodate you with a Knife, which when you have gotten, hold it in such manner, as that you may cover the whole Knife with both your hands, the end of the haft excepted, and set the point of it unto your eye, and say, some body strike it in with his fist, but no body will, because it is so dangerous a thing: then set your hands upon the Table, and looking about you, say, why, what will no body strike it in, in which time let the Knife slip down into your lap. Then nimbly make as if you chopt it hastilie into your mouth, or to hold it in one hand, and strike it in with the other, (but nimblie) then make two or three soure faces, saying, some drink, some drink: or else you may say, now some one put his finger in my mouth, and pull it out again; some will say, haply you will bite me, say, no I will assure you. Then when he hath put his finger into your mouth, he will pull it out and say, here is nothing, (this time is sufficient to convey the Knife out of your lap into your pocket) say again, why, you have

have your finger out again, did you think to pull the knife out: if that ſhould be in my mouth, it would kill me. The knife is here in my pocket, and with that take it out, and deliver it again.

How to rap a Wag on the knuckles.

TAke a ball and lay it on the Table, and holding a knife in one hand by the blade, deſire ſome body to take the ball that is upon the Table and lay it upon the haft of the knife, pretending that you will blow it thence inviſibly, and when he is laying it on, take him a good rap on the knuckles.

How to ſeem to ſwallow a long pudding made of Tinne.

THis pudding muſt be made of Tin, it conſiſteth of twelve little hoops made Tape-wiſe, ſo that they may almoſt fall one thorow another, and have a piece of Canvas tyed over the biggeſt end thereof, to the end it may not hurt your teeth by haſtily clapping it into your mouth. The figure whereof followeth, and is marked with a letter A.

hold this pudding (for ſo it is called) privately in your left hand, with the Canvas end uppermoſt, and with your right hand take a Ball out of your pocket, and ſay,

say, *If there be any Maid that hath lost her maidenhead, or old woman that is half out of conceit with her selfe, because her neighbours deem her not so young as she would willingly seem to be. let her come unto me, for this ball is present remedy*: Then seem to put the ball into your left hand, but let it slip into your lap, and clap your pudding into your mouth, which will be thought to be the ball you shewed them: Then incline your head and open your mouth, and the pudding will slip down at its full length, which with your right hand you may strike up into your mouth again: do thus three or four times one after another, and the last time you may discharge your mouth of it into your hand, and clap it into your lap without any suspition, so that you make two or three soure faces after it, as if it stuck in your throat, and if you practise to smite easily with your first on each side of your throat, the pudding will seeme to chink, as if it were lying in your throat. Then say, thus they swallow puddings in high Dutch-land, they slip down their throats before their teeth can take possession of them.

How to seem to cut ones nose halfe off.

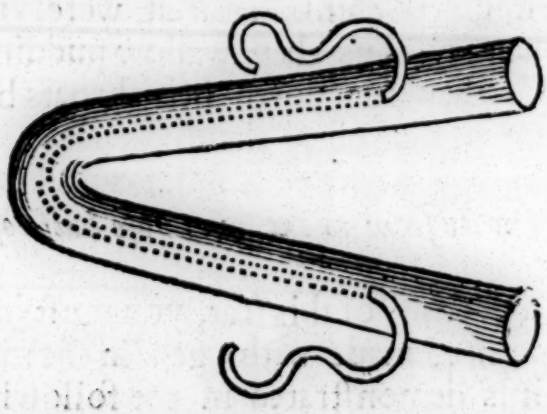
For the effecting of this feat, you must have a knife for the nonce, made with a gap in the midst of the blade, as it is demonstrated in the following figure noted with the letter A.

Note that in such feats as this it were necessary to have a peece of spunge with some sheeps blood in it to be retained privately.

You must conceal the notch with your finger, and then wring it over the fleshy part of your nose, and your nose will seem as it were halfe cut off with the knife.

How to seem to pull a rope thorow your nose.

You must have likewise for the effecting of this delusion, an Implement on porpose. The figure whereof followeth. It may be made of two elder sticks, thrusting out the pith, and afterward glued together, the ends whereof must have a piece of cork cut hollow, and glued over them: then must there be a little whipcord put thorow them, the ends whereof must come out at two holes made on the outward side of each elder stick.



Put this Trinket over the fleshie part of your nose, then pull one end of the rope, and afterwards the other, and it will be thought that the rope cometh quite thorow your nose.

How to make a pile of counters seeme to vanish thorow a Table.

YOu must have for the performing of this feat divers Counters, having holes cut out of the midst of them, then they must be glued together so many of them, as they may make a case sufficieut to contain a Die: then glue one whole Counter upon the top of them, and have a box made of white Tin to fit them, but let it be deeper then the glued pile of Counters, and make a cover for this box. First put into the box three loose Counters, then put in the glued pile of counters with the hole uppermost, then put into the hole a Die, and lastly three other loose whole Counters and cover it. Draw this box of Counters, and say, Gentlemen here is a box of Barbary gold, it was left me as a Legacy by a deceased friend, upon condition I should imploy it well and honestly. Now sirs, it was my fortune as I was travelling, to be benighted, and so forced to seeke for lodging, and as it happened, I tooke into an house of entertainment, where called for my Ostesse, I drew my stock, and said, what must I give you mine Ostesse for my meat, drink, and lodging this night? My freind quoth shee, you must give me three French Crownes; with that I uncovered my box, and set it upon the Table, (it must be done with the mouth of the box downward) took my box from off the Counters, and delivered her three from the top, saying, there they are, and casting my eye aside, I spyed a pretty lasse coming down the staires; Sweet heart, said I to her, what shall I give thee to lie with thee this night? shee replied, Sir for three French Crownes you shall: then I thrust my

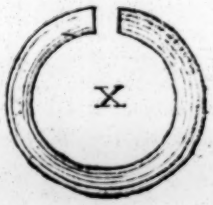
box forward, and deliver her three from the bottome, saying, there they are. But now said I to my Ostesse, Ostesse, what will you say, if with a trick I have, I make these six Crownes to fetch all the rest thorow the Table? Sir quoth my Ostesse, you shall have your meat drink and lodging for nothing, and said the Lass, thou shalt lye with me for nothing. Then I uncovered them, saying, but first let us see whether they be hear or no, and shew them, coveriug them again. Then (taking to those six Counters in my hand, other loose Counters I have ready in my lap) I knock my hand under the Table, saying, *Vertute lapidis, miraculosi lapidis, jubeo vade, celeritate vade.* Then I mingle my Counters, as if they came tumbling thorow the Table into my hand, afterward throw them on the Table, saying, there be the Counters, then I take the box up, pressiug the sides of it with my forefinger and thumb (which will keep the glued pile of Counters from sliping out) and let slip the glued Counters into my lap, and say, there is none but a Die, casting the empty box unto them, who shall have all now my Ostesse or I?

A. the figure of the Box, B B. the lid of the Box, C. the pile of Counters glued together, E. the hole for the Die, D. the Die.

How

How to seeme to put a ring thorow ones cheek.

YOu must have two rings made of brass, silver or what you will, of one bigness, colour, and likeness, saving that one must have a notch cut through it, as it is represented by the figure following noted with X.



The other must be whole without a notch; shew the whole ring, and conceal that which hath the notch, and say, now I will put this ring thorow my cheek, and privily ship the notch one over one side of your mouth, and nimbly convey the whole ring into your sleeve, or conceal it in your right hand: then take a small stick, which you may have in readinesse, and slip the whole ring over it, holding your hand over it about the middle thereof, and bid some body hold both the ends of the stick fast, and say, see this ring here in my cheek, it turnes round, and indeed it will seem to turn round if you stroak it nimbly with your fingers: and while you perceive them to fasten their eyes intentively upon that ring, upon a sudden whip it out, and smite upon the stick therewith instantly, concealing it, and whirling the other ring, you hold your hand over round about the stick, and it will be thought, that you have brought that ring upon the stick which was before upon your cheek,

How

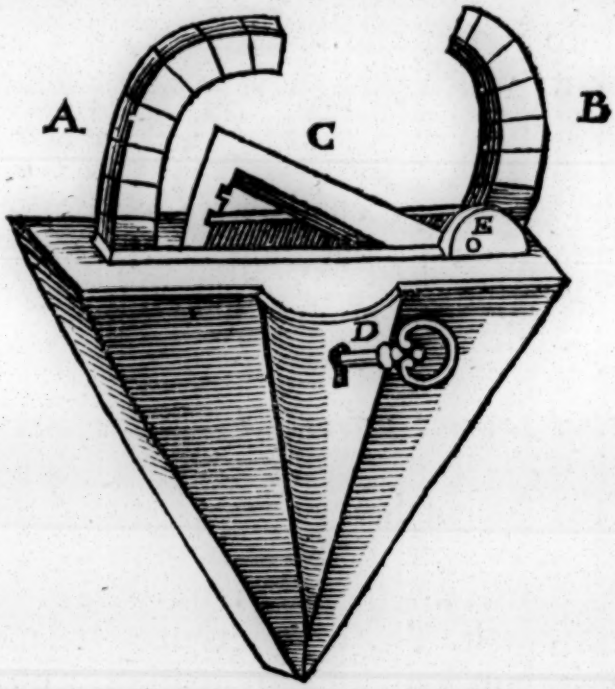
How to seeme to thurst a bodkin into your forehead.

YOu must have two Bodkins, the one made like unto the other to outward appearance, but let the blade of the one be made to slip up into the haft: let the other be a true Bodkin: Conceale the false one, and shew the true, after that you have shewed it, convey it into your lap. Then take up the false one, and reclining your head, make as if you thrust it very stifflie, making an ill-favoured face all the while. If you hold a peece of spunge in your hand filled with some sheeps bloud pressing it out, the Bodkin being in your fore-head, as it were up to the hilt, it will cause the more astonishmeut and admiration among the beholders. Instantly put up your Bodkin, and take your hand-kercher, and wipe off the blood, and say, *Jubeo, vade, vulmus a fronte.*

How to put a Lock upon ones mouth.

YOu must have a Lock made for the nonce, the figure whereof followeth, the one side of its bow must be immoveable, as that marked with A. the other side is noted with B. and must be pinned to the body of the Lock, as may appear at E. I say, it must be so pinned, that it may play to and again with ease. This side of the bow must have a leg as C. and then turn into the Lock; this binding must have two notches filed on the inner side, which must be so ordered, that the one may lock or hold the two sides of the bow as close together at the top as may be, the other notch to hold the said parts of the bowes a proportionable distance a sunder, that being lockt upon the cheek, it may

may neither pinch too hard, nor yet hold it so slightly that it may be drawn off; let there be then a key



fited unto it to unlock it, as may appeare at D. And lastly, let the bowes have divers notches filed in them, so the place of the partition, when the lock is shut home, will be least of all suspected. By this figure and directions you may fit your selfe of such a Lock, if so be you are desirous of it.

The use of it.

YOu may cause some one to hold one tester edgelong between his teeth. Take also another tester and with your left hand proffer to set it edgelong between a second mans teeth, pretending that your intent is to turn both into whether of their mouthes they shall desire, and that by vertue of your words,

and

and circumstances, which he shall no sooner essay to doe, but you, holding your lock privatley in your right hand, with your forefinger over the leg C. may presentlie slip it over the left side of his cheek, and single lock it, which you may doe by pressing your said finger a little down after some store of intreaties: the lock having hung on a while, produce your key by some device (as by a confederate, or some carelesse person) and unlock it, but immediately double lock it, for it will seeme to be a true lock, nor after sight be suspected for other.

How to make it freeze by the fire side.

THis feat cannot be perfomed at every time, but onelie in Winter, and at such times as snow may be had, and he that will shew it, must have in readiness an handfull of salt. The time serving, and the party provided, let him call for a joynt-stool, a quart pot, a handful of snow, a little water, and a short staffe or stick, first let him poure a little water upon the top of the stoole, and upon it let him set the quart pot, and put the snow into the pot, the salt also, but privatelie, then let him hold the pot fast with his left hand, and take the short stick in his right, and therewith churne the snow and salt in the pot, as if one should churne for butter, and in halfe a quarter of an houre the pot will freeze so hard to the stool, that you can scarcely with both hands pull it off from the stoole, there's a natural reason may be given for this, which he that is a Scholler need not to be told, and for a cummon Jugler I would not have so wise as to know, therefore I omit it.

How to breath fire out of ones mouth.

THe performance of this trick consisteth in the rouling of the tow. After you have made a roul in readinesse, call for a pipe of Tobacco, light it, and take a whiffe or two, you may stop it down with the end of your roule of tow, retaining it privately in your hand: then deliver the Pipe to some body else, and convey the tow into your mouth: then blow gently, and smoak and fire will come forth of your mouth, which you may continue as long as you please, by putting in more tow as it consumeth.

How to draw Ribbins of any colour out of your mouth, and to deliver it by the yard.

YOu must provide you divers sorts of Ribbins, some black, some blew, some green, some yellow: measure it, and at the end of every yard make a slip knot, then roule each couloured Ribbin into a ball by it self, and dispose them about you, that you may know readily which to take in an instant. When you are called upon for so many yards of such a colour, convey a ball of the same into your mouth, and draw it out, remembring how many knots have slipped at your teeth, then cut it off, and deliver it.

How to make two Bells come into one hand, having put into each hand one.

THis feat must be performed with three Bells, you must put one Bell into your left sleeve, then put one bell into one hand, and another Bell into the other hand (they must be little morris bells) withdraw your hands, and privily convey the Bell in your left hand

 into

into your right hand: Then ſtretch both your hands abroad, and bid two folkes hold your hands faſt, but firſt ſhake your hands, and ſay, doe you hear them. The Bell that is in your ſleeve will not be known by the ratling, but that it is in your hand: Then ſay he now that is the arrenteſt Whoremaſter or Cuckold of you both, ſhall have both the bells, and the other ſhall have none at all: open your hands then, and ſhew them and it will be thought that you deal by Art Magick.

How to make a Jugling book, or a book of waggary.

YOu muſt provide a paper book in octavo, of what thickneſſe you pleaſe; firſt turne over ſeven leaves of it, and then upon both the open ſides, draw or paint the pictures of flowers, then turne over ſeven leaves more, and paint the very ſame; doe this until you have turned the book once quite over: Then unto the farther painted leaves, paſt a little ſtay of paper or parchment one directly over another: Then turne over the book again, and having turned every ſix leafe, draw the picture of flower-de-luces, and then paſte ſtayes of parchment upon them as you did upon the firſt; but theſe ſtayes muſt all of them be a little lower then the former. Then turne over the book again, and after the fift leaf throughout the book is turned, paint horns; doe thus until you have painted the book full of pictures, onely let there be one part of the leaves fair paper: having thus finiſhed the book, when you uſe it hold it in your left hand, and with your right hand, your thumb ſet upon the parchment ſtayes, ſhew them orderly, and nimbly, but with a bold and audacious countenance, for that muſt be the grace of all your tricks: ſay,

this

this book is not painted thus as ſome of you may ſuppoſe, but it is of ſuch a property, that whoſoever bloweth on it, it will give the repreſentation of whatſoever he is naturally addicted unto, and then turn the book, and ſay, ſee its all fair paper.

Bonus Genius, or *Nuntius, inviſibilis*, or *Hiccius Doccius as my Senior calls it.*

YOu muſt have the figure of a man made of wood, about the bigneſs af your little finger, as may appear by the figure noted C.D. the head whereof noted with A. muſt be made to take off and put on at pleaſure, by meanes of a wyer that is in the neck, marked with B. alſo you muſt have a cloth cap with a little bag within to convey the head into. The bag muſt be neate made, that it may not eaſily be perceived; ſhew your man unto the companie, ſaying, ſee you here Gentlemen, this I call my *Bonus Genius*, then ſhew his cap, ſaying, and this is his coat, ſay moreover, look

now as stedfastly on him as you can, nevertheless I wil couzen you, for therefore am I come. Then hold your cap above your face, and take your man in your right hand, and put his head thorow the hole of the cap, as your may see at F. saying, now he is ready to goe of any message I have to send him; to *Spain*, *Italy*, or whither I will: but he must have something to bear his charges, with that pull out your right hand from under the cap, and therewith the body, (but privately) putting your right hand into your pocket, as if you felt for money, where you must leave the body, and take out your hand, and say, there is three crowns: Now be gone, then turn the head about, and say, but he will look about him before he goes. Then say (setting your forefinger upon his crown) just as I thrust my finger down, so he shall vanish, and therewith, by the assistance of your left hand that is under the cap, convey his head into the little bag within the cap: then turn your cap about, and say, see here he is gone; then take up your cap, and hold it up again, drawing the head out of the little bag, and say, *hei genius meus velocissimus, ubi*, and whistle: Then thurst the head up thorow the hole of the cap, and holding the head by the wyer, turn it about; then presently put head and cap into your pocket.

Boxes to change Grain.

MAke one box of wood, Tinne, or Brasse: let the bottome fall a quarter of an inch into the box, and glue thereon a laying of Barly, or such like grain: draw the box with the bottome downwards, and say, Gentlemen, I met a Country man going to buy Barly, and I told him I would sell him a penniworth, also I would multiply one grain into so many bushels as he should need,

need, then cast a Barly-corn into your box, and cover it with a hat, and in the covering it, turn the bottome upside down: then cause some body to blow on the hat, then uncover it, and they wil think strangely of it. You may make another box of wood, like unto a bell, to hold so much just as your former box will, and make a bottome unto this box of shooe sole leather, to thrust into the bottome of the bell: then fill it with Barly, and thrust up the leather bottome, for it will keep the barly from falling out, take this box out of your pocket, and set it down gently upon the Table, and say, I will not cause all the Barly to goe out of my measure into my bell, then with a hat cover the box that hath the Barly glewed unto it, and in covering it, turn it with the barly downward: then say, first let us see whether there be nothing under the bell, and clap it hard down upon the Table, so the weight of the barly will thrust the bottom down, then bid some one blow hard on the hat, then take it up, where they will see nothing but an emptie measure, then take up the bell, and all the barly will poure out. Sweep it then presently into your hat or lap, lest their busie prying may chance to discover your leather bottome.

How to vanish a glasse of Beer.

TAke a low glasse, fill it reasonable full of Beer, and take a sixpence, and lay it down upon the Table, and set the glasse of Beer upon it, and dipping your finger into the Beer, say, whether is the sixpence in, or under the glasse. Some will say, perhaps it is under: then say, let's see, and take up at once both sixpence and glasse (hold the glasse so that both your hands

Your finger tops must be rub'd a little with some green soft wax, and so you may doit c'eanly.

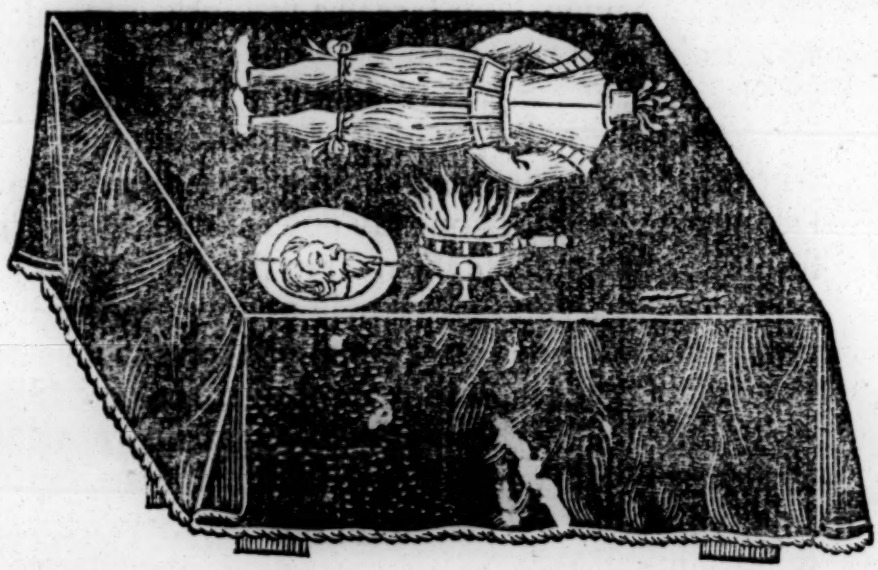
may

may quite hide it and let the glasse slip plum downe into your lap, then make as if you threw it away, looking up after it. Then seem to blow your nose, and let fall the sixpence upon the Table, saying, I am glad I have got my money again: but now (say) what is become of the glasse? then seem to take it out of your pocket, saying, I am a good fellow, and would not willingly lose my liquor? then drink it up. This is an excellent trick if it be swiftly and neatly performed. Thongh you spill a part of the Beer, it is no matter, neither is it any disgrace unto it, besides you may put it off very well.

How to cut off a mans head, it is called the decollation of John Baptist.

YOu must have a Table with two good wide holes towards one end, also a cloth on purpose to cover the Table with, so that the said covering may hang to the ground round about the Table; also this covering must have two holes made in it, even with the holes of the Table; you must also have a platter of wood for the purpose, having a hole in the bottome to fit also unto the holes of the Table, and it must, as also the Table, be made to take in two pieces: having these in readinesse, you must have two boyes; the one must lie along upon the Table with his back upward, and he must put his head thorow the one hole of the Table, cloth and all; the other must sit under the Table, and put his head thorow the other hole of the Table, then put the platter about his neck, to make the sight more dreadful to behold, you may forme some loom about the necks of them, making small holes in them as it were veines, and besmear it over with sheeps bloud, putting some bloud also, and little

little bits of liver into the platter, and set a chafing-dish of coales before the head, strewing some brimstone up-



on the coales; for this will make the head seem so pale and wan, as if in very deed it were separated from the body. The head may fetch a gaspe or two, & it will be better. Let no body be present while you doe this, neither when you have given entrance, permit any to be medling, nor let them tarry long.

How to make the face of a child to appear in a pot of water.

YOu must get a ball made of wood, and upon one half or side of it, there must the face of a child be artificially carved: on the back-side of this face there must be made a hole, but not very deep; this hole must be filled with lead, to the end that it may (the ball being

being cast into the water) sway the face uppermost; then paint it lively with oylie colours, and it is done. Note, that it ought not to be full so big as a tennis ball. Call for a wine quart pot filled with fair water up to the neck, having your face in a readiness, concealed in your right hand, take the pot in your left hand, and set it on the table, and say, see you Gentlemen, here is nothing in the pot but water, with that clap down the pot-lid with your right hand, and in clapping it down, slip the face into the pot, this you may doe without any the least suspition. Then cause them all to stand off, and if they please, to mark you as narrowly as they can: with that put your hand into your pocket, and seem to take out a handful of powder, & to strew it over the pot, saying, *Surge celeriter*, by the powder of exprience, *surge*, then bid them look what is there. After the same manner may you make a Toad to appear, which will cause no small admiration.

A device whereby you may drink a Tunnell full of drink, and afterwards seem to pour the same all out of your sleeve again.

YOu must get a double Tunnel, that is, two Tunnels sodered one within the other, so that you may at the little end pour a quantity of wine, water, or any liquor. This Tunnel you must have ready filled before hand with whatsoever liquor you please: call for some of the same kind: then draw your Tunnel, and setting your middle finger unto the bottome of it, bid some body, or else doe you your self pour it full, and drink it up before them, and turn the broad end of the Tunnell downward, saying, Gentlemen, all is gone, and in a trice turn your self about, and in turning, pronounce

nounce ſome terms of art, withdraw your finger from the narrow end, and let all the liquor out that was between the Tunnels, and it will be thought to be that which you drunk out of the Tunnel, and ſo you may perſwade them that it is the very ſame.

How to ſeem to make a tooth drop out with a touch.

YOu muſt have ſome great tooth in a readineſs, as the tooth of a Hog, a Calf, or of an Horſe; this you muſt retain privately in your right hand, and with the ſame hand take out of your pocket a ſmall cork-ball, and having uſed ſome Rhetorick to perſwade them that it is of ſome excellent propertie, incline your head, and therewith touch ſome one of your farther teeth, and immediately let the tooth that you held in your hand drop down, ſaying, and this is the faſhion of Mountebanks, Touch and take.

Another conceit to procure laughter.

TAke your ball in one hand, and the tooth in the other, and ſtretch your hands as far as you can one from the other, and if any will, lay a quart of wine with him, that you will not withdraw your hands, and yet will make both of them come into either hand which they pleaſe: It is no more to doe, than to lay one down upon the Table, and turn your ſelf round, and take it up with the other hand, and your wager is won, and it wil move no ſmall laughter to ſee a fool ſo loſe his money.

How to make two or three Eggs dance upon a staffe.

PRovide a good thick staffe about two yards long, three parts whereof ought to be made scoope-wise, or half hollow, like a basting-Ladle, the fourth part must serve for the handle. At the end of the scoop must be made a hole, and therein put a broad pin about the length of an egg, and it is done. Rest the handle of this staffe against your right thigh, and hold it with your right hand near to the beginning of the scoop; lay an Egg then into the scoop of the staffe, and turn your self round, bearing the staffe now up, and anon downe, with the scoop side of it alwayes upward, so the Egg will tumble from one end of the scoop unto the other, and not fall out. After the same manner may you make two or three Eggs by a little practise to wamble one after another.

A merry conceit.

DEliver one peece of money with your left hand unto one, and to a second person another, and offer a third to another, for he seeing the other receive money will not lightly refuse: when he offereth to take it, you may rap him on the fingers with a knife, or somewhat else held in your right hand, saying, that you knew by vertue of your *bonus genius*, that he meant to have kept it from you.

How to knit an hard knot upon a handkercher, and to seem to undoe the same with words.

MAke one plain loose knot, with the two corner ends of a handkercher, and seeming to draw the same

ſame very hard, hold faſt the body of the ſaid handkercher (near to the knot) with your right hand, pulling the contrarie end with the left hand, which is the corner of that which you hold. Then cloſe up handſomely the knot, which will be yet ſomewhat looſe, and pull the handkercher ſo with your right hand, as the left hand end may be near to the knot: then will it ſeem to be a true and firm knot. And to make it appear more aſſuredly to be ſo indeed, let a ſtranger pull at the end which you hold in your left hand, whilſt you hold faſt the other in your right hand; and then holding the knot with your fore-finger and thumb, and the nether part of your handkercher wth your other fingers, as you hold a bridle, when you would with one hand ſlip up the knot, and lengthen your reines. This done, turn your handkercher over the knot, with the left hand, in doing whereof, you muſt ſuddenly ſlip out the end or corner, putting up the knot of your handkercher with your fore-finger and thumb, as you would put up the foreſaid knot of your bridle. Then deliver the ſame (covered and wrapt within the midſt of your handkercher) to one to hold faſt, and after the pronunciation of ſome words of Art, and wagers laid, take the handkercher and ſhake it, and it will be looſe.

A notable feat of Faſt and Looſe; namely, to pull three bead-ſtones from off a Cord, while you hold faſt the ends thereof, without removing of your hands.

TAke two little whipcords of two foot long a piece, double them equallie, ſo as there may appear four ends: Then take three great bead-ſtones, the hole

of the one of them being bigger than the reſt, and put one beadſtone upon the eye or bout of the one cord, and another on the other cord: then take the ſtone with the greateſt hole, and let both the bouts be hidden therein: which may be the better done, if you put the eye of the one into the eye of the other. Then pull the middle bead upon the ſame being doubled, over his fellow, and ſo will the beads ſeem to be put over the two cords without partition, for holding faſt in each hand the two ends of the two cords, you may toſſe them as you liſt, and make it ſeem manifeſt to the beholders, which may not ſee how you have done it, that the beadſtones are put upon the cord without fraud: Then muſt you ſeem to add more effectual binding of thoſe beadſtones to the ſtring, and make one half of a knot with one of the ends of each ſide, which is for no other purpoſe, but that when the Beadſtones be taken away, the cords may be ſeen in the caſe, which the beholders ſuppoſed them to be in before. For when you have made your half knot (which in any wiſe you may not double to make a perfect knot) you muſt deliver into the hands of ſome ſtander by, thoſe two cords, namely, two ends evenly ſet in one hand, and two in the other, and then with a wager, and termes of Art, begin to pull off your beadſtones, which if you handle nimbly, and in the end cauſe him to pull his two ends, the two cords will ſhew to be placed plainly, and the beadſtones to have come thorow the cords.

To burn a thread, and to make it whole again with the ashes thereof.

TAke two threads, or small Laces, of one foot in length a piece: roul up one of them round, which will be then of the quantity of a pea, bestow the same between your fore-finger and your thumb. Then take the other thread and hold it forth at length betwixt the fore-finger and thumb of each hand, holding all your fingers daintily, as young Gentlewoman are taught to take up a morsell of meat. Then let one cut asunder the same thread in the middle; when that is done, put the tops of your two thumbs together, and so shall you with less suspition receive the peice of thread which you hold in your right hand unto your left, without opening your left finger and thumb, then holding these two peices as you did the same before it was cut, let these two be cut also asunder in the midst, and they conveyed as before, untill they be cut very short, and then roul all those ends together, and keep that ball of short threads before the other in your left hand, and with a knife thrust out the same into a candle, where you may hold it until the said ball of short thread be burnt to ashes; Then pull back the knife with your right hand, and leave the ashes with the other ball betwixt the fore-finger and thumb of your left hand, and with the two thumbs and two fore-fingers together, seeming to take paines to rub the ashes, untill your thread be renewed, and draw out that thread at length, which you kept all this while betwixt your fore finger and thumb. If you have Legerdemain to bestow the same ball of thread, and to change it from place to place betwixt your two fingers (as may be easily done) then it wlll seem very strange.

To cut a Lace asunder in the midst, and to make it whole again.

PRovide a peice of the Lace which you mean to cut, or at the least a pattern like the same, one inch and a half long, and keeping it double privily in your left hand, betwixt some of your fingers near to the tops thereof, take the other Lace which you mean to cut, which you may hang about ones neck, and draw down your said left hand to the bout thereof: and putting your own peice a little before the other (the end, or rather the middle whereof, you must hide betwixt your fore-finger and thumb) making the eye or bout which shall be seen, of your pattern, let some stander by cut the same asunder, and it wil be surely thought that the other Lace is cut, which with words, & rubbing, and chafing it, you shall seem to renew and make whole again. This if it be well handled, will seem miraculous.

How to seem suddenly to melt a peice of Coyn with words.

YOu must have a box made of brasse, or Crooked-Lane plate, a double box, and not above five quarters of an inch deep: in the midst must be the bottome, and both ends must have covers to come over them. This box might be so neatly made, that each lid might have a small bolt artificially contrived (which though I could make my self, neither by words nor fignres I can describe) whereby the lids of the box might be lockt fast on, that none but master Jugler himself knowes readily to open. In one end of this box have alwayes in readinesse a resemblance of moulten silver, which you

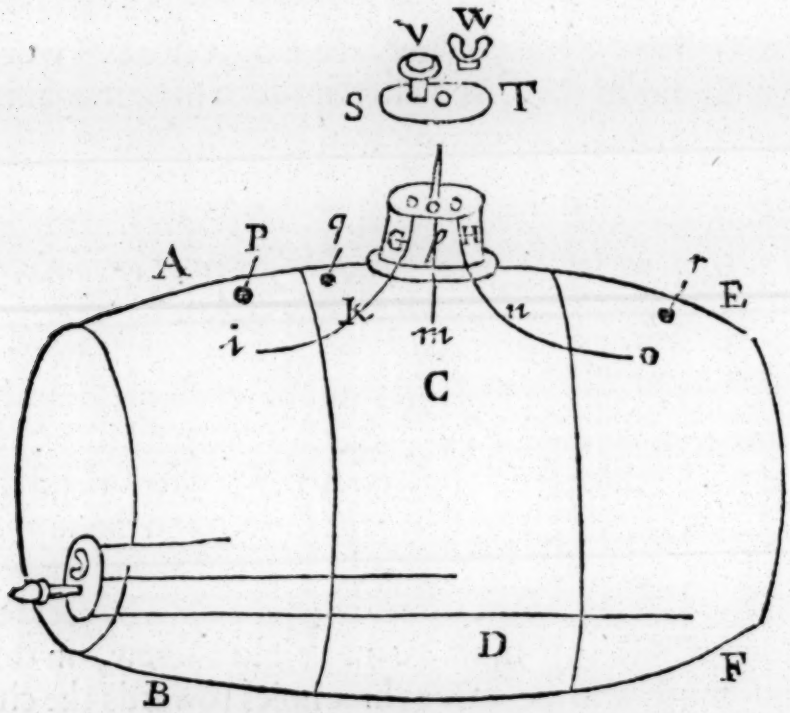
you may easily make, by mixing an equall quantity of linfoyl and quick-silver together, which you shall thus do: First, put your linfoyl in a crucible or Goldsmiths melting pot, melt it, and then take it from the fire, and put in your quick-silver, and stirre both well together, and it is done. Now the one end of your box being ready furnished herewith, borrow a peice of coyn of some one in the company, willing him to give it some private mark, whereby he may know it again to be his own, then put it into the other end of the box, in the bottome whereof you may have a little wax to keep it from ratling. Thus you may seem by vertue of words to melt his money, and afterwards to give it again to the party whole as you received it from him.

A divice whereby you may draw sundry liquors out of one seeming vessell, all which shall be put in at one hole, and all drawn out of another.

YOu must cause a vessell of indifferent bignesse to be made in form of a Tun, having two partitions, so there wil be three several parts: A B. signifieth the first, C D. the second, and E F. the third, upon the tap of this Tun must be fast nailed a piece of wood turned round, as G H. in the center whereof must be erected a stile, whose top must be made into a screw, in this wood must also be made three holes towards the circumference each hole having a pipe inserted into it, which may extend themselves one of either into each vessel, as you may see by the figure. I. K. signifieth the first pipe, which reacheth into the first part, A B. L M. the second pipe that extendeth it self into the second part noted CD. NO. the third pipe that extendeth

it

it ſelf into the third part of E F. each part alſo muſt have his vent, elſe you can neither fill nor empty it, theſe are marked with the letter P Q R. upon the top of the foreſaid wood muſt be faſtened a peice of liquored leather, having three holes in it anſwerable unto the holes of the wood, then upon the wood muſt be ſcrued another ſnout, whereby to fill each veſſel with a ſeveral liquor, V. the ſnouts, S T. a braſſe plate whereunto the ſnout is ſodered, W. the ſcrue that ſcrued this ſnout upon the ſtile in the turned wood G H.



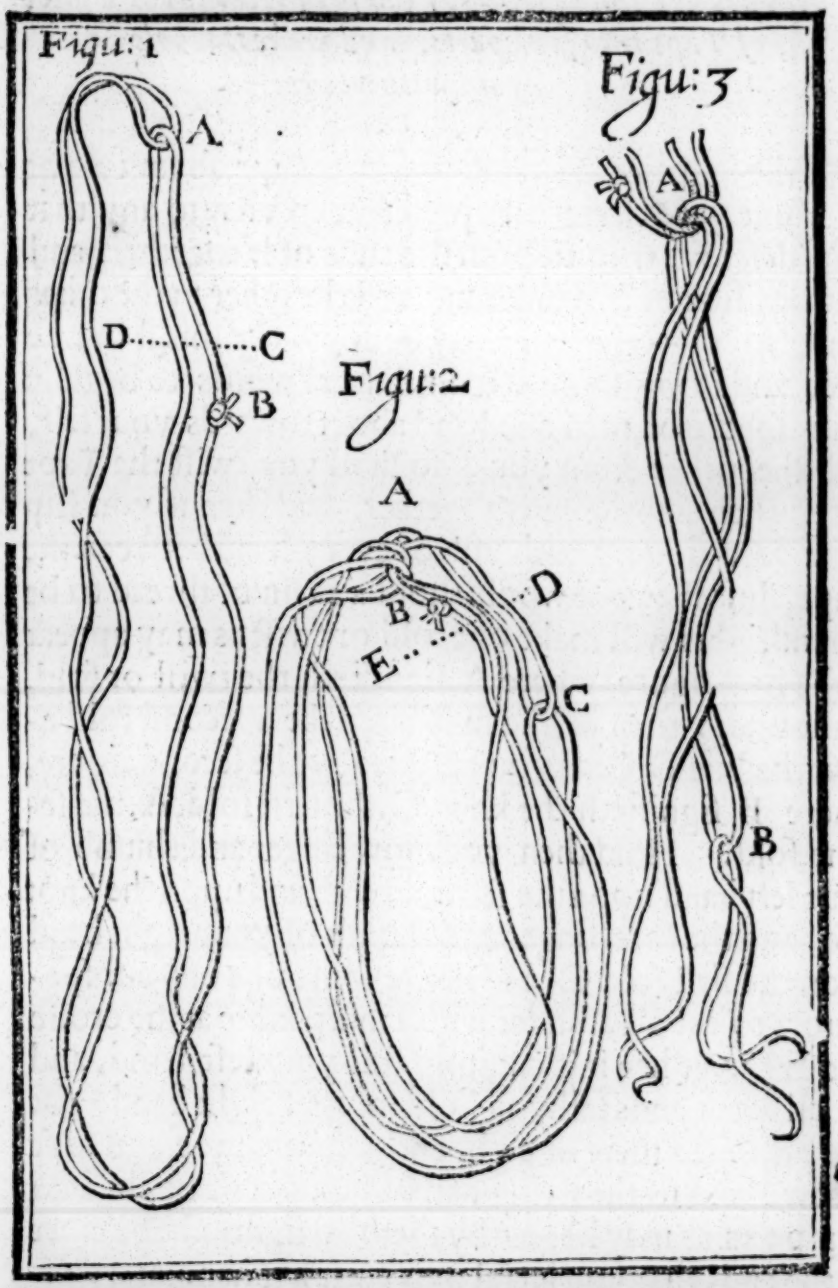
Laſtly, each veſſel muſt have its pipe whereout you may draw the conteined liquor, which you may ſee in the figure, and then muſt there be ſcrued over them another plate with a taper veſſel, ſo by turning it about from one hole to another, you may deliver each

each liquor apart, whither of them you pleaſe.

A very ſtrange thick, whereby you may ſeem to cut a piece of Tape into four parts, and make it whole again with words.

TAke a peice of narrow white Tape about two or three yards long; firſt preſent it to view to any that may deſire it, then tie both the ends of it together, and take one ſide of it in one hand, and the other in the other hand, ſo that the knot may be about the midſt of one ſide, and uſing ſome circumſtantial words to beguile your ſpectator, turn one hand about towards your ſelf, and the other from you, ſo ſhall you twiſt the Tape once, then clap the ends together, and then if you ſlip your fore-finger and thumb of every hand between the Tape, almoſt as one would hold a skein of thread to be wound, this will make one fold or twiſt as may appear in the firſt figure, where A. ſignifieth the twiſt or fold, B. the knot: then in like manner make a ſecond fold about the line D C. as you may ſee by the ſecond figure, where B. ſignifieth the knot, C. the firſt fold, A. the ſecond fold. Hold then your fore finger and thumb of your left hand upon the ſecond twiſt, and upon the knot alſo, and the fore-finger and thumb of your right hand upon the firſt fold C. and deſire ſome one of your ſpectators to cut all aſunder with a ſharp knife at the croſſe line E D. When it is cut, hold ſtill your left hand, and let all your ends fall you hold in your right hand, for there will be a ſhew of eight ends, four above, and four below, and ſo the ſtring will be thought to be cut into four parts, as may be ſeen by the third figure, then gather up the ends that you let fal into your left hand, and deli-

ver two of the ends (ſeeming to take them at randome) unto two ſeverall perſons, bidding them to hold them



faſt, ſtill keeping your left hand fingers upon the twiſts

or

or folds: then with your right and left hand seem to tumble and whafe all the ends together that you had in your left hand, twist out all the slips or pieces which are three, as you may see at A. and B in the third figure; twist them all, I say, into a little ball, and conceal it between some of your fingers of your left hand, and crumble thereof on another confused heap: and after some words said, with your right hand deliver this confused heap unto one of the company, bidding him to hold it fast saying, *Hulla passa quicke couragious, fiat conjunctio.* Then bid them look on it, who while they are greedily looking after the event, you may with ease convey the ball or soul of ends into your pocket, so will it be thought that you have made it whole by vertue of your words. An excellent trick if it be gracefully handled, and a trick that cost me more trouble to find than al the rest; his I have gone purposely to observe, but returned as wise as I went.

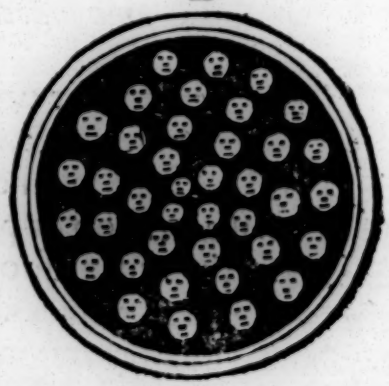
A device how to multiply one face, and make it seem to be an hundred or a thousand.

THis feat must be performed by a Looking-glasse made for the nonce, the figure whereof I have fully described, with the manner of making it, which is thus: First, make an hoop or phillet of wood, horn, or such like, about the widenesse of an Half-Crown peice, in the circumference, the thicknesse of this hoop or phillet let be about a quarter of an inch. In the middle of this hoop fasten a bottome of wood or brasse, & bore in a decent order divers small holes about the bignesse of small pease, or phitches, then upon the one side of this bottome set in a piece of Christal glasse, and fasten it in the

hoop close to the bottome; then take a quantity of quick-silver, and prepare it after this manner: Take, I say, a quantity, as an ounce or two of quick-silver, and put to it a little salt, & stir them wel together, then put to them some white-wine vinegar, and wash and stir all together with a wooden slice, then pour away the vinegar, and wash away the salt with fair water made warm, then pour away the water, and put the quick-silver into a peice of white leather, and bind it up hard, and so twist or strain it out into an earthen pan, and it will be very bright and pure, then put so much of this prepared quick-silver into the phillet or foresaid hoop as wil cover the bottom; then let into the hoop another peice of Christal glasse fitted thereto, & cement the sides, that the quick-silver may not run out, and it is done. The figure whereof I have under-set; A representeth the one side that giveth the form of one face to the beholders. B the other side that multiplieth the beholders face, so oft as there are holes in the middle bottome, the use whereof I shall not

A

B



insist upon, since he that is verst in the former feats wil better conceive of himself to use it, than my words can either direct or assist him.

Of

Of divers pretty Jugling knacks.

THere are many feats able to beguile the ſimple, as to deliver meal, pepper, ginger, or any powder out of your mouth after the eating of bread, which is done by retaining any of theſe things ſtuffed in a little paper or bladder, conveyed into your mouth, and grinding the ſame with your teeth. *Item*, a ruſh thorow a peice of trencher, having three holes, and at the other ſide in the third hole, by reaſon of an hollow place made betwixt them both, ſo as the ſleight conſiſteth in the turning of the piece of Trencher.

Feats by conveyance of money.

THe beſt place to diſpoſe of a piece of money, is in the palm of the hand, and the beſt piece for conveyance is a Teſter, but with practice all will be alike.

A notable trick to transform a Counter into a Groat.

TAke a Groat, or ſome leſſe peice of money, and grind it very thin at the one ſide, and take two Counters and grind them, the one on the one ſide, the other on the other ſide; glue the ſmooth ſide of the Groat to the ſmooth ſide of one of the Counters, joyning them ſo cloſe together as may be, eſpecially at the edges, which may be ſo filed, as they ſhall ſeem to be but one peice; to wit, one ſide a Counter, the other ſide a Groat. Then take a little green wax, and lay it upon the ſmooth ſide of the one Counter, as it do not much diſcolour the Groat; and ſo will that Counter with the Groat cleave together, as though they were glued, and being

being filed even with the Groat and the other Counter, will seem so like a perfect entire Counter, that though a stranger handle it, he shall not bewray it; then having a little touched your fore-finger, and the thumb of your right hand with soft wax, take therewith this counterfeit Counter, and lay it down openly upon the palm of your left hand, in such sort as an Auditor layeth down his Counters, wringing the same hard, so as you may leave the glued Counter with the Groat apparently in the palm of your left hand, and the smooth side of the waxed Counter will stick fast upon your thumb by reason of the wax wherewith it is smeared, and so you may hide it at your pleasure, provided alwayes that you lay the waxed side downward, and the glued side upward: then close your hand, and in or after the closing thereof turn the peice, and so instead of a Counter (which they suppose to be in your hand) you shall seem to have a Groat, to the admiration of the beholders, if it be well handled.

An excellent feat to make a two-penny peice lie plain in your hand, and to be passed from thence when your list.

PUt a little red wax (but not too thin) upon the nail of your longest finger, and let a stranger put a two penny peice into the palm of your hand, and shut your fist suddenly, and convey the two-penny peice upon the wax, which with use you may so accomplish as no man shall perceive it. Then say, *siliff, casil, Zaze, bit, mel*, and suddenly open your hand, holding the tips of your fingers rather lower than higher then the palm of your hand, and the beholders will wonder where it is become.

Then

Then shut your hand suddenly again, and lay a wager whether it be there or no; and you may either leave it there, or take it away with you at your pleasure.

How to transform any one small thing into another form by folding of paper.

TAke a sheet of paper and fold, or double the same, so as one side be a little longer than the other: Then put a Counter between the two leaves of the paper up to the middle of the top of the fold, holding the same so as it be not perceived, and lay a Groat on the outside thereof, right against the Counter, and fold it down to the end of the longer side: & when you unfold it again the Groat will be where the Counter was, and the Counter where the Groat was, so as some will suppose that you have changed the money into a Counter, and with this many feats may be done.

How to convey money out of one of your hands into the other by Legerdemain.

FIrst, you must hold open your right hand, and lay therein a Tester, or some big peice of money, then lay thereupon the top of your long left finger, and use some words of Art, and upon the sudden, slip your right hand from your finger, wherewith you held down the Tester, and bending your hand a very little, you shall retain the Tester still therein, and suddenly drawing your right hand thorow your left you shal seem to have left the Tester there, especially when you shut in due time your left hand. Which that it may more plainly appear to be truly done, you may take a knife, and seem to knock against, so as it shall make a great sound: but instead

instead of knocking the peice in the left hand (where none is) you shall hold the point of the knife fast with the left hand, and knock against the Tester held in the other hand, and it will be thought to hit against the money in your left hand. Then after some words of Art pronounced, open your hand, and when nothing is seen, it will be wondered at, how the Tester came removed.

How to make a sixpence seem to fall thorow a Table.

YOu must have an Handkercher about you, having a Counter neatly sewed in one of the corners of it: take it out of your pocket, and desire some body to lend you a Tester, and seem to wrap it up in the midst of the Handkercher, but retain it in your hand, and instead of so doing, wrap the corner in the midst that hath the Counter sewed in it, and then bid them feel if it be not there, which they will imagin to be no other than the Tester that they lent you, then bid them lay it under a Hat upon the Table, and call for a Basin of water, hold it under the Table, and knock, saying, *Vade*, come quick, and then let the sixpence fall out of your hand into the water. Then take up the hat, and take the Handkercher and shake it, saying, that is gone, then shew them the money in the Basin of water.

How to seem to blow a sixpence out of another mans hand.

TAke a sixpence, blow on it, and clap it presently into one of your spectators hands, bidding them to hold it fast: Then ask of him, if he be sure he have it, then to be certain, he will open his hand and look. Then say to him nay, but if you let my breath goe off, I cannot do

do it. Then take it out of his hand again, and blow on it, and staring him in the face, clap a piece of horn in his hand, and retain the sixpence, shutting his hand your self. Bid him hold his hand down, and slip the Tester between one of his cuffes. Then take the stone that you shew feats with, and hold it unto his hand, saying, *By vertue hereof, I wil and command the money to vanish you hold in your hand, vade* now see: when they have looked, then they will think that it is changed by the vertue of your stone. Then take the horn again, and seem to cast it from you, retaining it, and say, *vade*, and anon say, you have your money again: He then will begin to marvel, and say, I have not, say then to him again, you have, and I am sure you have it: Is't not in your hand? if it be not there, turn down one of your sleelves, for it is in one I am sure, where when he findeth it, he will not a little wonder.

How to deliver to one man sixpence, and to another, another sixpence, and to make both the Testers come into one mans hand.

DEliver into one mans hand two Testers even let in stead of one, shutting his hand immediately: then take another Tester, and have in readiness a peice of horn cut even with it. Clap the said Tester into his right hand with the horn under it, staying the tops of your two middlemost fingers stiffe upon the Tester, so bending his hand a little downward, draw your fingers toward you, and they will slip the Tester out of his hand, and shut his hand presently, who feeling the peice of horn, wil imagine it is the Tester: then say, he that kissed a pretty wench last in a corner, shall have both Testers

Your finger must be rub'd with wax, so you may delude him without any suspition. The hard pressing of the money in the hand, wil seem that the money is in the hand when it is not, for a moment, therefore be quick.

ſters in his hand, and the other ſhall have none. This may alſo be performed without a peice of horn, wringing one Teſter in the palm of the hand, and taking it away with your thumb being waxed; for the hard wringing the money in the hand wil make the party beleive he hath it, when he hath it not.

Conveyance of Cards and Dice.

THere are multitudes of delightful feats which may be performed by an orderly placing, facing, ſhufling, and cutting of Cards uſually played withal. Alſo a number of other ſtrange feats may be ſhewed by Cards and Dice, ſuch as may be purpoſely made. The Cards may be made half of one print, and half of another; ſo by holding them divers wayes, ſundry things may be preſented each contrary to other. For example, with four of the ſame Cards purpoſely made, and holding them accordingly, you ſhall preſent eight ſeveral things. Now for the Dice, the cunning is in forging them, and a ready retaining or throwing two among three, or one with two: they muſt, I ſay, be forged bigger towards one ſide than the other, ſo that the weight of one ſide may draw up the other. Other ſome may be made flatter. Being furniſhed with ſuch like, and having learned to retaine them handſomely and readily, you may have the game at command, & know beforehand what will be your caſt, and ſo vie upon it too. Moreover, for the Cards there are divers other tricks, of which thoſe that are cheaters make continual practiſe, as nipping them, turning up one corner, marking them with little ſpots, placing glaſſes behind thoſe that are gameſters, and in rings for the purpoſe, dumb ſhewes of

ſome

some standers by. But I will not stand on discovering these, for in this our cosening age there are too many so expert herein, that they maintain themselves better than many an honest man with a lawfull trade and calling. Onely take this by the way, Those that have money in their purses, let them beware of Carding and Dicing, lest they wish they had, when it is too late. As for my own part Ile never play for that I am sure of already: if any will play with me upon other termes, I am sure I shall lose nothing by the bargain.

Of Confederacie.

SOme there are that have said I writ not sufficiently of this part in the former Edition; I rather think the cause was, they thought they had too little for their money. Nevertheless I will, to give every one their desired content, and deliver my mind more fully herein, and it may be which I most desire, they may learn to avoid the company of roving gamesters, cheaters; I mean, that frequent the high-wayes, and principal Towns and places of resort thereabouts; for they are of the same manner, though for a worser end. First, therefore by this word Confederacie is meant, a kind of Combination, or making an agreement, or covenanting among sundry persons for the complishment of one and the self-same business: understand me aright; all these being very well known each to other (at least the design, as may appear by their agreement thereabout) doe so estrange themselves, as if they had never seen each other before. And to the end that they might perform their design, not giving any the least suspition to any of the beholders, I wil give you an instance or two, whereby I shall

give you sufficient information for the more ready conceiving of every particular in this nature, when and wheresoever you see them performed.

How to cast a peice of mony away, and to find it in another mans mouth, pocket, or purse.

THe Jngler calls for some one peice of coin, as a tester or a shilling of any one in the company, he willeth him to mark it with what mark he will; then he taketh it, and casteth it away, and cometh to his confederate (who is furnished before-hand with the like piece of coin marked with the very same mark) and bids him deliver the mony out of his pocket, purse, or if he say the word, his mouth; for this is concluded of before-hand. Now this confederate, to make the matter seem more strange, will fume and fret, asking how he should come by it, till having found the mark, he will confesse it be none of his, wondring at his skill, how he should send it thither: and all the rest be taken with a reall admiration of his extraordinary cunning.

How by the sound of a Counter philliped, to tell what side is uppermost, whether crosse or pile.

THe Jugler drawes a Counter out of his pocket, and saith to the company, See here is a Counter, take it who please, and let him phillip it up, and I will by my cunning tell you whether crosse or pile be uppermost by the very sound, for you shall hood-wink me. Now there are three, or four, or more confederates in the place, who seeming strangers as well as the rest, will be very importunate to have the philipping it, and before

before one of these shall have it, who by some sign of the fingers or countenance (foreknown to the Jugler) do give him information after he is demanded. Of the same nature is that trick formerly mentioned in the book, and called, The decollation of *John Baptist.*

To make one dance naked is a trick of the same nature, for the party before hand is agreed to do it, and also the manner and circumstances: So that the Jugler to blind the people, pronounceth sundry words to such a person, he then begins to rave like a mad man, and puts his clothes off with a kind of violent carelessness, though God knowes, the party knowes as well what he doth, as your self that reads it.

After the same manner shall you know what money another hath in his purse, and casting money into a pond, and finding it under a stone or threshold in another place. Also to make a piece of mony to leap out of a cup and run to another, by meanes of a small hair fastened to the money, which hair the Confederate guideth, with a multitude of such like strange feats, which may seem impossible to the judgement of the common people to be effected without the assistance of the devill, or some familiar, which to nominate is neither needful, nor will my occasions permit so much leisure as to doe it.

How to make a bellowing noise like an Oxe, of a Dog and Cat fighting together, or of two Mastiffes fighting together.

THis I saw once or twice performed, and to my knowledge not above. It was a lusty young fellow that did it with a cloth cast over his head, which reached down to his feet, all was to beguile the people, for he pre-

pretended that this ſound came out of his belly; he had a full and ſtrong voice, and had practiſed a good while, and another man of the like making may eaſily doe as much For his noſtrils he ſtopt with his fore-finger & thumb, and cloſed the other part of his hand over his mouth, as I ſaw him once uncaſed. Another man I ſaw at the ſame time, eat half a dozen quick charcol, but this is not to be attempted by every one : For ſome cannot eat their meat very hot; others there are that cannot away with meat except it be boyling hot, and they are of that diſpoſition, I ſhould have ſaid rather conſtitution, that they will not ſtick to take meat as it is boyling out of a pot with their bare hands, and yet feel no extraordinary heat.

I have here ſet down, kind Reader, not onely all uſuall feats that either my ſelf have ſeen or heard of, but divers others alſo, which I am ſure were never in print, nor as yet performed by any I could ever hear of except my ſelf; and all to give thee thy full content: and take thus much from me, If thou rightly underſtand this, there is not a trick that any Jugler in the world can ſhew thee, but thou ſhall be able to conceive after what manner it is performed, if he doe it by a ſlight of hand, and not by an unlawful and deteſted meanes. That there are ſuch it is not to be doubted of, that do work by unlawful meanes, and have, beſides their own natural endowments, the aſſiſtance of ſome familiar, whereby they many times effect ſuch miraculous things, as may well be admired by whomſoever ſhall either behold or hear tell of them. I could give an inſtance in one, whoſe father, while he lived, was the greateſt Jugler in *England*, and uſed the aſsiſtance of a familiar; he lived a Tinker by trade, and uſed his feats as a trade by the by; he lived

as

as I was informed, alwayes betattered, and died for ought I could hear in the same estate. I could here, as I have instanced in this man, so give you his name, and where he liveth, but because he hath left the bad way, & close the better, because he hath amended his life, and betook himself to an honest calling, I wil rather rejoyce at his good, than do him any the least disgrace by naming him to be such a one. If here be any ask my name, let them know, I am not bound to tell them. If they ask why I have writ this Pamphlet? it is to delight them: let them excuse me for the one, and thank me for the other; and it may be, if time will give so much leisure, I shall hereafter spend my wits upon some better Subject.

FINIS.